

THE BASSANO HERALD

VOL IV; No. 6.

Bassano, Alberta.

Thursday, February 6, 1958.

\$1.50 per year.

O.E.S. GRAND MATRON PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT

Mrs. Johanna Haire, Worthy Grand Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star, paid an official visit to the Mary Keohane Chapter No. 96 in Bassano on Monday, February 3rd.

Also present for the occasion were Mrs. Evelyn Hillebrecht, Grand Conductress, and Mrs. Bessie Bloom, Past Grand Matron.

Two solos were sung by Mrs. Bloom and the officials put on an addenda honoring Mrs. Haire.

Visitors were present from Calgary, Strathmore, Standard and Gleichen.

Following the meeting a banquet was held in the Banquet Room of the Masonic Hall.

The Past Matrons were hostesses honoring the Worthy Grand Matron and Mrs. Hillebrecht at a dinner held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Art Simpson.

Mrs. Mildred Fraser is Worthy Matron of the Mary Keohane Chapter this year.

BADMINTON CLUB BEING ORGANIZED

Plans are progressing to form a badminton club for adults in Bassano, with Dr. Mason acting as chief organizer. Anyone interested in joining the club and participating in future badminton tournaments should contact Dr. Mason for full information.

DAMSITERS PLAN BUSY WEEK

The Bassano Damsiters Hockey Club motored to Brooks last Saturday night and took the measure of the Brooks squad in a Big Four Hockey League tilt. Final score - Bassano 3, Brooks 1.

On Wednesday night of this week the Rosemary Rockets visited Bassano in another Big Four game.

On Friday night Brooks is scheduled to play a Big Four game on Bassano ice.

On Saturday night the Calgary All-Stars will play an exhibition game against the Damsiters in the Bassano arena.

The local hockey club has won every game so far this season, both in league play and exhibition games, and has played some brilliant hockey at times. The type of hockey the Damsiters have been exhibiting has deserved a much better support from Bassano hockey enthusiasts than they have enjoyed so far.

NEXT MONDAY - TAXPAYER DAY

The annual meeting of the Town of Bassano will be held in the Town Hall on Monday, February 10th, commencing at 8:30 p.m. The report of the Mayor, Secretary Treasurer, Auditor, Municipal Inspector, and the Chairman of each of the various committees of the Council for the period ending December 31, 1957 will be presented for the information of the taxpayers. It is expected that sufficient time will be available to enable ratepayers to ask for information on any point not quite clear to them.

The total expenditure of the Town during 1957 amounted to \$72,606.11 while the total revenue collected during the year amounted to \$70,725.49, a deficit of \$1,880.62 on the year's operations thus being recorded. In 1956 the Town has shown a surplus of \$2,364.80 over expenditures amounting to \$54,222.82.

During the year ending December 31, 1957, the Town embarked on an ambitious program of constructing some 3,600 feet of new sewer mains, which was completed with the exception of approximately 200 feet. Approximately 2,000 feet of new streets were also graded and gravelled during the year. Some new equipment for the Public Works Department also was purchased and paid for out of current revenue.

OUR CHURCHES

BASSANO EVANGELICAL FREE CHURCH

Sunday School - 10:30 a.m.
Morning Prayer - 11:40 a.m.
Evening Prayer - 7:30 p.m.

Pastor - Rev. Leon A. Tiede.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School - 9:45 a.m.
Morning Prayer - 11:00 a.m.

Minister - Rev. Hector Rose.

ST. MARY'S ANGLICAN CHURCH

Holy Communion - 11:00 a.m.

Rector - Rev. G.P. Chant.

TOWN TOPICS

Mr. and Mrs. Ronnie Brent and Mr. and Mrs. Stan Haskayne left on Sunday for a motor tour of the Southern States and Mexico.

Simeon Lang left on Friday for South Devon, England. He will be accompanied from Winnipeg by his nephew and family.

Mr. Lang expects to return to Bassano about the middle of June.

The Knox Church Ladies Aid will hold a Pancake supper in the Masonic Banquet Room on Tuesday, February 18th, commencing at 5:30 p.m.

Don't forget the St. Valentine's Dance in the Bassano Hall on Friday, February 14th.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Ratzlaff and family moved to Foremost on Monday, where Mr. Ratzlaff has found employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cote motored to Edmonton on Sunday, returning on Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Art Hellwig minded the baby while they were away.

Mr. and Mrs. N.W. Hammer and family moved to Bassano from Namaka on Tuesday. Mr. Hammer is employed by the C.P.R. and has been transferred to Bassano.

The 5th annual Gem Bonspiel will be held at Gem from February 10th to 14th.

The Infant and Child Health Clinic will be held in the Bassano Armouries on Thursday, February 13th from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m.

Mr. William Honey of Calgary is visiting at the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mott postcard from San Fernando, California, that they arrived safely and are enjoying the summer weather there.

Art Simpson will again compete in the Southern Alberta British Consols playdowns to be held at Calgary on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. His rink will be the same as last year with the exception that Earl Varty will play as lead instead of Ronnie Brent. The other two members of Simpson's rink are Norm Dalsto and Ralph Burrows.

It is reported that Mr. and Mrs. Harry Beeber are living in the Brent residence while Mr. and Mrs. Brent are holidaying in the southern United States.

Jack Miner's philosophy

Jack Miner's philosophy could be summed up in three sentences, when he said:

1. Nature is wonderful; Man is more wonderful; God is most wonderful.
2. Man is Nature's first assistant or God's Viceroy. What is man without God and what is God without man. They are — or should be partners.
3. "God put the birds and animals here for man's use and for man's control. The same

is true in regard to plant life. God made the weeds at the same time that He made the vegetables, but it is man's job to destroy the weeds so that the vegetables good for man can exist."

In other words it is man's job "to take the tares from the wheat" according to Jack Miner it is all left with man to choose what he wants. Jack Miner never used the word exterminate, he used the word control. Jack Miner always pointed out that even in the time of Christ, the Biblical records show that shepherds had to watch their flocks both night and day from the wolves."

The same truth applies right down through the ages and is as true today as two thousand years ago. Jack Miner believed in law enforcement but he never was in favor of prosecuting a poor settler or trapper for shooting a deer for food in the winter while timber wolves were more or less exterminating the deer in some areas and Game Warden or biologist taking the attitude that we needed the timber wolves to balance nature. One trapper recently said that one wolf would kill twenty-five deer in a season such being the case more and more people are believing in Jack Miner's philosophy of not prosecuting humanity for killing a deer out of season and making little effort to reduce the timber wolves.

Jack Miner believed in hunting as he felt the game was put here for man's use and control. He would illustrate his point by the fluctuation of ruffed grouse and rabbits. These would increase to a point and die off if man did not harvest the increase. It is the way the Creator has of saying to man to reduce the flock or herd or else He would.

Taxidermist service available in Saskatchewan

The hunter and sport fisherman in Saskatchewan may now offer proof of his prowess by having his trophy expertly mounted for display by one of the province's 13 licenced taxidermists.

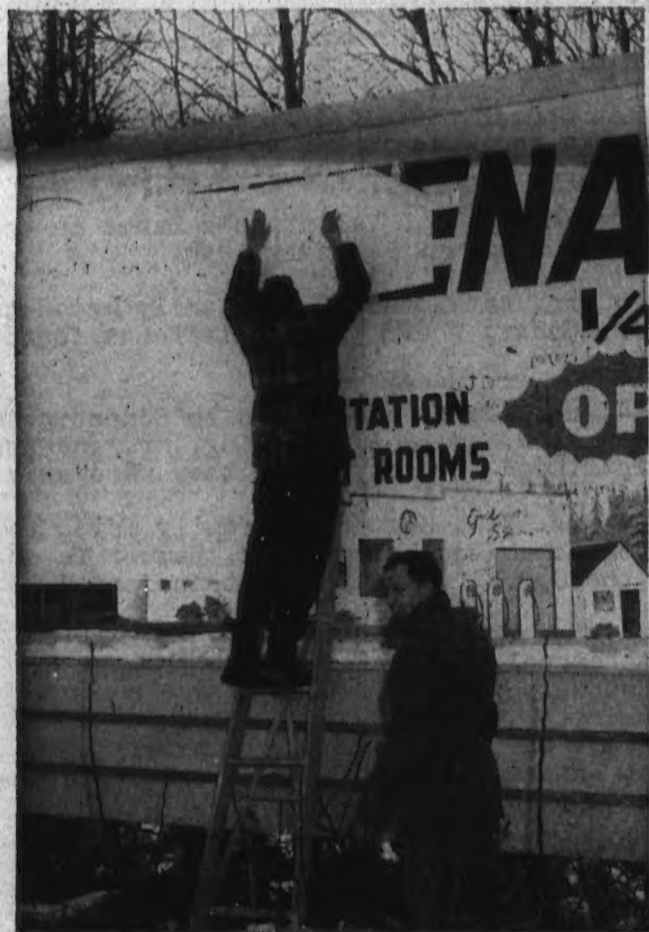
Lifelike mounts of all forms of wildlife, ranging from big game to the fish that didn't get away, can be prepared by qualified workmen at reasonable cost. Those persons wishing to have fish mounted should first contact the taxidermist, for not all taxidermists prepare fish.

Taxidermists are licenced through the Regions of the Department of Natural Resources. The licence fee is five dollars per year.

American sportsmen wishing to send trophies back to the United States are required to obtain an export permit and to comply with customs regulations.

Fruits should be chilled and drained thoroughly before being combined in salads.

(The Times, Wetaskiwin, Alta., Jan. 15, 1958)



PASSERS BY on Highway No. 2 paused momentarily to scratch their heads and wonder what Steve Cole, The Times Advertising manager, and Nick Lastiwka were doing pasting paper over a sign last Wednesday afternoon. Contrary to many beliefs, they were not sabotaging outdoor advertising, they were merely preparing the way for a sign painter to take over.



RESULT—This is the result of the combined talent of Homer Lacoursiere, a sign painter and two members of The Times and the courtesy of Stan Reynold's Auto Sales, who relinquished his outdoor advertising space to allow the Chamber of Commerce to publicize Wetaskiwin's Winter Carnival.

—Times News photos.

Millet has new vapor lights on main street

The main street of Millet is now lighted by the new type vapor lights, these have just been installed, making residents realize how inadequate the old lighting system was.—The Times, Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

Shapely sheath PRINTED PATTERN



4560 SIZES 12-20: 40
by Anne Adams

With this shapely sheath in your wardrobe, you'll never have another "what-to-wear" worry! It's so smart, new-looking! Choose faille, wool jersey, winter-cotton—fast, accurate sewing with our Printed Pattern!

Printed Pattern 4560: Misses' Sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 40. Size 16 takes 2 1/4 yards 54-inch fabric. Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, accurate.

Send forty cents (40c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print plainly Size, Number, Address, Style Number.

Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Department P.P.L., 60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

Smart flattery PRINTED PATTERN



4664 SIZES 10-20
by Anne Adams

Sweetheart neckline, or high collar and bow—this Printed Pattern gives you twice the figure flattery! The top is your favorite "princess" silhouette; slim skirt complements it.

Printed Pattern 4664: Misses' Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 high-neck top 3 1/4 yards 39-inch; 1/2 yard contrast.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, accurate.

Send fifty cents (50c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Department P.P.L., 60 Front Street, W., Toronto.



(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

What does it cost?

(The Herald, Unity, Saskatchewan)

This is a very common question. Generally, it refers to the cost of a specified item, but now we would like to use it with a much broader reference, the cost of business.

An investigation has shown that the average investment by a producer is \$16,000 for each employee. Naturally, some businesses require a much larger investment per employee than others, but a sizeable amount of capital is required to engage in any form of manufacturing. We haven't the statistics at the moment to show what the investment of the average retailer per employee but it is considerable.

Many of our Canadian producers started in a very small way with as little as two or three employees. As they grew and employed more people the capital originally invested had to be increased. In a great many cases almost all of the profits stayed in the firm to provide the necessary means to carry on.

It is to be feared that very few employees, and perhaps very few employers, appreciate the large investment required for each person in their organization. Perhaps this is one of the reasons why we see occasional failures.

Often firms which get into financial difficulties are taken over by large and more successful companies who have built up the necessary reserve. The cause of failure in many cases has been undue expansion, where the growth of business has been so fast that it has not been possible to build up a reserve.

Our concern should be to see that sufficient profit is made on each sale to provide for adequate salaries, necessary replacement of worn out equipment and leave a reserve to take care of new equipment as the business develops. This concern should be borne in mind not only by the heads of the business but by every member of the staff, because unless a firm prospers it must disappear, causing hardship and unemployment to all connected with it.

Each employee should realize that the investment in him is not just his salary, but the equipment he uses, the building he works in, etc. Each must produce both for his own gain, and to give the investor a return on his money.

★ ★ ★

To pay more

(The Advance, Renfrew, Ontario)

Applicants for car licenses who do not have public liability insurance coverage will pay an additional \$5 for the privilege of driving in Ontario this year.

A card issued by insurance companies certifying that the public liability is in force must be presented at the issuing office before the car owner is exempt the additional fee.

The fee goes into the Unsatisfied Judgement fund set up by the province some years ago to ensure some measure of relief for persons unable to collect damages in accident cases. This fund is currently running a deficit.

There is strong feeling that public liability insurance should be compulsory and this additional fee may be the first step in this direction by the province.

Automobile accidents and claims are frequent and heavy these days and there is no justification for any car owner not carrying insurance to cover the possibility of damage and injury to others through operation of a car or truck. Many people who through negligence cause injury to innocent people are unable to pay the damages assessed and the victim is limited to a recovery of 5,000 through recourse to Unsatisfied Judgement claim—often totally insufficient damages for serious injury.

The person who operates a car or truck should be prepared to be responsible for whatever harm he may do on the highway.

★ ★ ★

Figures are astronomical too

(The Review, Revelstoke, B.C.)

Millions and billions, except in terms of taxes, are large figures.

In fact, despite their common usage on the financial pages of our daily newspapers, most people have more than a little difficulty in honestly grasping their significance.

Ask a child how many marbles he's got and he's just as likely to say: "Millions of 'em!" Ask the average filler-in of T-1 (short) forms what the federal authority subtracts from the nation's collective pocket in income tax and his answer will probably be: "Millions!" If he says: "Too much!", try again. Tell your wife the number of your problems and her retort could very well be: "What's a million?"

And, to complicate the issue the British immigrants who are taught that a billion is a million million, the American and Canadians count it as a thousand million.

We are indebted to Executives' Digest for this striking lesson in arithmetic.

The next time you shrug your shoulders over the abstract difference between a million and a billion remember this:

"A business with expenses of \$1,000 a day can run just two years and nine months on a million dollars. But with a billion it could have started the day Christ was born and still have 800 years to run!"

Published every Thursday by Hugh Pearce, Bassano, Alberta. Authorized as second class mail by the Postoffice Department, Ottawa.

THE OBSERVER

BY HUGH PEARCE

Again the time of year has rolled around when the Town Council must give the ratepayers a full accounting of its stewardship for the past year. The annual meeting of the Town of Bassano will be held in the Town Hall on Monday, February 10th, starting at 8:30 p.m.

According to the Auditor's Report (the main parts of which are printed elsewhere in this paper) and the Municipal Inspector's Report for the year ending December 31, 1957, the affairs of the Town appear to have been handled in a business-like manner and no taxpayer should be able to find very much to complain about in this regard. The financial affairs of the Town resulted in a deficit of approximately \$1,800.00 during 1957 but, when you consider the large amount spent on new sewers, streets, new equipment and, of course the greatly increased school requisition, we are lucky that we ended up as well as we did and that the deficit was no larger than it was.

Tax collections were good during 1957. Over 91% of the current tax was collected and the outstanding arrears of taxes were reduced by nearly \$1,400.00. Taking all things into consideration, I would say that the Town of Bassano has had a very successful year of business during 1957.

I have heard a certain amount of grumbling from a few of the ratepayers during the past year. Some thought a new sewer line, a new street or a new sidewalk should have been constructed to be of use to them personally, others thought the taxes were too high (who doesn't?) and still others (like the Irishman) were just naturally "agin the government" for no particular reason.

An annual meeting is held each year expressly for the purpose of explaining the various reports on the year's business to the taxpayers and to give the ratepayers an opportunity to present their suggestions and criticisms to the Council for action during the following year. Mr. Ratepayer, this annual meeting has been called in your interests. Why not attend and hear for yourself just what the Council did in 1957 and what it plans to do during 1958.

Well, we are faced with a second Federal election in less than a year which, we are told, will cost in the neighborhood of ten million dollars. That cost is only for the expenses of the election and does not take into consideration the losses which may be suffered by labor through unemployment and by all citizens of Canada through loss of trade with other countries.

We all realize that the Conservative Government was only permitted to rule in Parliament by the co-operation of the opposition parties and that an election would have been a necessity sooner or later. It was only a matter of time until the government tried to pass some legislation that the opposition parties objected to and be defeated in the House of Commons. We know that. But there was no necessity for an election just at this time. The opposition parties, while criticising the government unmercifully from time to time, had shown by previous divisions in the House that they had no intention of causing the defeat of the government at this time. The leader of the Liberals, Mr. Pearson, made this point very clear as soon as he took over the leadership and the other parties could not defeat the government without the Liberal votes in the House.

Prime Minister Diefenbaker apparently thought more of the Conservative party than he did of the citizens of Canada and the fact that he preferred to call an election instead of attempting to alleviate the unemployment situation, and to bring down an orthodox budget, may yet cost his party many thousands of votes in the coming Federal election. Had he waited until this winter's crisis had passed and called an election for next June, his chances of election would have been brighter.

CLEAN IT NOW

DURING

OUR FEBRUARY SPECIAL CLEANING OFFER

ONE pair of Slacks

OR

ONE pair of Trousers

OR

ONE Sweater

CLEANED FREE OF CHARGE WITH EVERY CLEANING

ORDER AMOUNTING TO \$2.50

THE ONTARIO LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANERS LIMITED.

RADIO SERVICE

WE REPAIR ALL MAKES OF RADIOS AND RECORD PLAYERS.

ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED

BRENT'S ELECTRIC
Phone 12 Bassano

FOR GOOD MEALS

IN THE DOWNTOWN AREA

TRY

THE IMPERIAL COFFEE SHOP
Mrs. E. Foster - Prop

FRESH MEAT

FROZEN FOODS AND ICE CREAM

ALWAYS IN STOCK

PIONEER MEAT MARKET
Phone 42 Bassano

BUY OR RENT

A GOOD HOUSE IN BASSANO

FOR FULL INFORMATION SEE

J.W. RATZLAFF
Real Estate & Insurance
Phone 99 Bassano

ANNUAL MEETING

TOWN OF BASSANO

Public Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the electors of the Town of Bassano will be held in the Town Hall on Monday, February 10th, at 8:30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Mayor, Secretary Treasurer, Auditor, and Chairman of the various committees of the Council for the year ending December 31, 1957.

Dated at Bassano, Alberta, this third day of February, 1958.

(Signed) Hugh Pearce
Secretary Treasurer.

MEN OF VISION

Men who opened the eyes
of the world



HERMANN VON HELMHOLTZ

MASTER OF OPTICS

And the first to see the interior of the living eye

The eye is a transparent window through which we look out upon the world, but nobody had looked the other way through the window, into the interior of the eye itself, until Hermann von Helmholtz did it, in 1851.

Helmholtz, a first-rank scientific genius, invented the ophthalmoscope. Your eyesight specialist uses it when he examines your eyes. It is a simple apparatus which beams a pencil of bright light through your pupil to the back of the eye. From there it is reflected back into the eye of the examiner through a peep-hole in the ophthalmoscope, giving him a picture of the inside of your eye.

You have seen a cat's eyes shine in the semi-darkness. Helmholtz knew that the glow of those eyes is really a reflection, not from the outer parts of the eye but from the interior of the eye. So he asked himself, why not get a reflected light from the inside of human eyes, and see what's there?

The ophthalmoscope and similar

instruments present a marvelous picture of the retina, with its "yellow spot," its "disk" or blind spot, its rosy-orange tissue crisscrossed with tiny blood vessels. Not only are defects of the eye itself revealed, but on the retina are recorded the tell-tale marks of dozens of bodily diseases, from gland disorders to diabetes. Thus the ophthalmoscope has become a valuable instrument for diagnosing and tracing the progress of pathological conditions.

Helmholtz, researcher in the fields of seeing and hearing, was only one of many geniuses who laid the foundations of today's scientific eye-care, by which defective vision can often be made as good as new.

Altona sewer proposal gains support

Altona's proposed sewer project appears to be gaining increased support Mayor Isbrand Rempel told the Echo recently.

"And there is good reason for this," the Mayor said. "A sewer system would reduce cost of street maintenance and help keep basements dry by improving drainage.—The Red River Valley Echo, Altona, Man.

IN THE HOME WORKSHOP

Tables
Solve table problems with pattern 295. It shows steps in making the end table, coffee table, nested tables, stand and other tables shown. Price 40c. This pat-



tern also is included in packet 20 which contains five patterns for living room furniture that may be made with hand or power tools. All five patterns \$1.75. Orders under \$1.00 add 10c service charge.

Send order to:
Home Workshop Patterns,
Department P.P.L.,
4453 West 5th Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Bonnie:

So you have settled on a choice of three plays. Maybe you should read some of the New Plays just arrived in a shipment from Britain the other day. These have been highly recommended as suitable for amateur groups, and are not those being produced either on Broadway or London's West End. The playwrights seem to be once again writing for the small community groups, and a friend of mine who edits 'Amateur Stage' in London, reviews many of the plays and recommended many that we have bought. There are one-act plays and three-act plays.

There is a very active Religious Drama Society in Britain with a small but fine library of plays. We have purchased quite a number of plays for church groups, expecting many requests after a Director's Workshop for Religious Drama is held this year during Easter Week at the Prairie Christian Training College, Fort Qu'Appelle. Mrs. Gordon Toombs, 3201 Dewdney Avenue, Regina, chairman of the Church Section on the Saskatchewan Region Drama Committee, is making the arrangements for this Workshop.

I am quite excited about it. I have been invited to teach the course for Directors', Mrs. Florence James, Drama Consultant, Saskatchewan Arts Board, is teaching Acting, with Miss Trudy Patmore of the College taking the writing part of the course to teach. It is hoped that Mrs. Clarke, Victoria, B.C., will be present with us to point the way to the worship part of plays being presented in Churches and Church Festivals. Mrs. Clarke, before her marriage, was Director of the Christian Drama movement in Canada. Mrs. Toombs will be the Make-up and Costume instructor. Two resident Chaplains will be on hand for morning devotions and Vespers as well as consultants in many other ways.

The Workshop is a week long with registration Monday afternoon. Costs are nominal. Registration is \$2.50 and it is \$2.50 a day for room and board.

I know you will be interested in the above information as I remember you attended such a workshop when you lived in Nova Scotia. I was sure that, given plenty of notice, you would arrange to be with us. I should mention it is necessary to bring your own bedding and towels. Would that bright, young woman who was at your home one night for lunch after a rehearsal, be interested in attending as well? If I remember correctly, she said her mother often looked after her young son when she wanted to go to the city for shopping.

I think it is important that if your church sponsors someone to attend the religious Drama Workshop that they should be assured the person will, on their return to the community, give service to the church group in return for the money invested. There is such a need for better plays to be presented by the churches that can show the Christian way of life. If you know of anyone who would be excited about attending this course, please write Mrs. Toombs and tell her.

Recently, one woman, when approached by her Church regarding a contribution to the church, stated she would be willing to assume costs for two members of that congregation to attend the course at Prairie Christian Training College on Religious Drama, if they were referred by leaders in the church. She got the idea from a conversation on the lack

of leadership in the church when it came to producing the Christmas Pageant.

Well, that isn't giving you help with your problems at present of getting ready to direct your next play, but thought you would be interested. For the past week or so, I have been talking about building scenes. This has been attempted by resorting to loudness, variation in tenseness or force, and variation in pitch or tempo.

Variation in loudness, if carried to extreme, disturbs and sometimes exhausts the audience. Unless an actor has excellent control of his voice, his tone becomes too loud to be bearable or too soft to be heard. Variation in tenseness is controlled by his nervous energy. Therefore, unless a player is perfectly schooled in control, he may wear himself to a rag without affecting the audience at all. They will just say "Why is he trying so hard?"

Variation in pitch, carried to extremes, gives his lines the flavor of 'elocution' which became old-fashioned and was tossed into discard twenty years ago. Variation in tempo is limited only by the actor's ability to articulate and enunciate properly and clearly. Usually people talk at the rate of from eighty to one hundred words a minute, but a person can be trained to speak rapidly and may talk at the rate of over two hundred words a minute and still be intelligible. So, you will see that the range in tempo is almost limitless.

For example, if Ma Kirby had played one scene at 65 words a



"selection of human material" minute when she was calm and deliberate, and another scene at a hundred words a minute when she was somewhat upset or anxious, the tempo of your play would have become more exciting and would have been a useful device in building interest.

Because tempo is the rate of movement or the speed at which the thing moves, we often say a scene moves slowly because the actors talk slowly, pause frequently and move deliberately. Or a scene may move quickly when the actors talk rapidly, pick up their cues instantly, and move quickly. To heighten the interest in a scene, deliberately plan the tempo for the scene as it affects your audience accordingly. A slow tempo soothes, a quick tempo excites and a sudden change can catch attention and electrify. Thus you have all the elements for building interest and tension.

Just as a good tempo can make a scene, the wrong tempo can wreck a scene. Unvarying pedantic speed is wearisome to the audience and often puts them to sleep. Watch your serious scenes. Don't let them drag or be played too rapidly so that all the points and plot lines are not driven home. Likewise a frothy, nonsensical scene can be killed by playing it at a slow pedantic rate. Therefore, I repeat, deliberately plan the tempo of each scene before your cast. Nine cases out of ten

an amateur show is played too slowly. Decide what you want and at every rehearsal, demand it. If it is speed, in the end you likely won't get all the speed you want but you will have overcome, in part, that dull deadly pace that might have resulted if you hadn't kept trying.

Of course, you will first decide the tempo for the whole play. Slow, medium, fast? And that will depend in part on the type of show you have chosen—drama, comedy, farce. Then decide tempo for each scene. Plan when the tempo in any scene will pick up and begin to build. Some director, on a punch line or climax line, devise a momentary pause with everyone motionless. Eyes are on the speaker who carries the climax line, or off stage if it is a sound, holding the picture and thus giving the audience time to grasp the point and the impact that is intended. But it is only held for an instant.

Of course, it is the exception that proves the rule isn't it? If it is a tragic scene, the exact reversal of this tempo is carried out. The scene starts at a moderate rate or a quick tempo, depending on the situation and as the tragedy increases, the scene is played more and more slowly with effective pauses to point dramatic lines.

So it is a matter of careful weighing when you are sizing up the situation. Then make your scenes tentatively 'moderate' 'fast' or 'slow.' In addition, decide where you wish the building of the scene to start and mark it 'increase.' Then locate the punch or climax line, and mark that 'hold.' Having settled the important scenes, now work on the between or minor scenes in order to make the whole ensemble effective.

Sometimes if you have a stodgy character in some of the scenes, you will have to decide who will bear the burden of the scene speed and mark his part 'burdenfast.' In each scene, the dominating actor may affect a contrast in tempo by topping his fellow actor and reading more rapidly and under-cutting by reading more slowly. Work hard for contrasts in minor as well as major scenes.

If you have done all this thoroughly before you cast your play then you will be able to pick your players to suit the requirements of the character. You will have to take into consideration in casting, of course, physical, mental, personality and other things. But if you have done a real honest job of study before casting, half your worries will be over and your self-confidence will be evident and people will wish to go along with you because you seem to know what you are about. There are still several things you should do before you go to your casting, which I shall discuss in next week's letter.

Are you getting scared of the job of play production? Or are you bored and think it is too much work and not worth it. Let me hasten to say that anything that is worthwhile doing is worth doing well. Isn't that what you told me when you showed me that lovely black velvet dress you made, when I remarked how beautifully it was made. Well, the same carries into everything, Bonnie.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Ellen Burgess

Week's sew-thrifty PRINTED PATTERN



4593

SIZES 6-14

by Anne Adams

She'll rate an "A" in fashion—wearing this smart school set! Easy sewing for mother—it's a Printed Pattern! Dress, her favorite whirly style; topped by a drawstring jerkin.

Printed Pattern 4593: Girls' Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Size 10 dress, 3 1/4 yards 35-inch fabric; jerkin takes 1 yard.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, accurate.

Send fifty cents (50c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print plainly size, name, address, style number.

Send order to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

Bake this delicious COFFEE LAYER CAKE!



Sift together 3 times
1 1/2 c. once-sifted pastry flour
or 1 1/2 c. once-sifted all-purpose flour
2 tsp. Magic Baking Powder
1/4 tsp. baking soda
2 tsp. instant Coffee & Sanborn Coffee
1/2 tsp. salt



Cream
1/2 c. shortening
Gradually blend in
1 c. lightly-packed brown sugar
1/2 c. granulated sugar
Add, part at a time,
2 well-beaten eggs
beating well after each addition.

Combine
1/2 c. milk
1/2 tsp. vanilla

Add dry ingredients to creamed mixture alternately with milk, combining after each addition. Turn into 2 greased 8-inch round cake pans, lined in bottom with greased waxed paper. Bake in moderately hot oven, 375°, 25 to 30 minutes. Put layers of cold cake together with thick raspberry jam between and cover with a coffee-flavored frosting.

You can depend on
MAGIC to protect all your
fine ingredients... give
you lighter, finer-textured
results. Buy MAGIC
Baking Powder
next time
you shop.



VIEWS FROM 643

BY H.A. OLSON M.P.

During the past week the "meetings" in Member's offices, in the corridors and behind the curtain in the House of Commons have centered around one subject. Prorogation or Dissolution? I can tell you quite frankly that we do not know any more about it than you do. I will not discuss the pros and cons because everyone in Canada has read this in the press, with the same interest as the Members of Parliament. Only ONE man knows - the Prime Minister - and up until the hour this report is being written, he is not telling.

The House of Commons gave approval to several pieces of legislation last week. Bill No. 16, which is an Act to provide for annual vacations with pay for Federal employees, passed as well as a Bill respecting the boundary between Alberta and the North West Territories, an income tax agreement with Australia, an amendment to the Indian Act, a provision for an increased share of income tax to the Provinces and several others.

The Bill providing an increased percentage of income tax and corporation profit tax took most of the time of the House. This is a very important matter and quite properly should take up a number of hours in debate. Hon. Mr. Flemming, Minister of Finance, apparently had made some rapid calculations as to the new increases to each province. On Monday, or two days later, he was questioned about these calculations and how he had applied the equalization and stabilization factors in the formula to arrive at the new figures announced. The minister admitted he had made a miscalculation, then the battle was on. It is a sad commentary on our Parliamentary conduct to see hour after hour being consumed doing nothing better than "digging" and ridiculing the minister for a miscalculation after he had admitted his mistake. They are human beings and I suppose subject to human error.

The only major business of the House that is not completed is the estimates of several Departments. By the time you read this the Government will have indicated whether they intend to complete this or not at this session.

WOMEN DICTATE CAR IMPROVEMENTS

The male motorist can thank the women for many of the major mechanical improvements that make driving more comfortable.

Ben R. Donaldson, Director of Institutional Advertising for one of the "Big Three" auto manufacturers, says the feminine influence on car designing as well as styling has been greatly under-estimated.

People take it for granted that women were responsible for the wide range of color combinations that distinguish today's cars. But, Donaldson claims, it was the women who had the steering wheel moved to the left side, and demanded and got many other improvements which make modern cars more comfortable, easier to drive and safer to use.

Although the usual explanation of why the steering wheel was switched to the left side is better visibility for the driver, Donaldson says it was moved because women objected to getting out of the car in the middle of a muddy road.

The self starter also was created when an increasing number of women moved into the driver's seat, the advertising executive says. He maintains that over the years the same demands prompted development of automatic transmissions, power steering, power brakes and that the steering wheel was lowered so that women could see the road more easily. The installation of radios in cars is also credited to women's demands.

Closed sedans replaced the old open-air models and car heaters supplanted the lap-robe and heated bricks because women demanded more comfort, Donaldson avers.

It took the auto manufacturers and designers a long time, he says, to realize they could sell more cars by directing their appeal to women as well as men. Largely due to the women, present day cars are upholstered and cushioned in fabrics and patterns similar to household furniture, thus increasing the comfort in driving.

MOVIE NEWS

Fri - Sat. Feb. 7 & 8 - "WINGS OF EAGLES"
Excitement, drama and comedy in technicolor
with John Wayne and Maureen O'Hara.

THE CAPITOL THEATRE, BASSANO.

FOR SALE

New 15 cubic ft Home Freezer - \$275.00
500 gal Propane Tank, new type, \$385.00
Apply to Countess Store, Phone R712, Bassano.

GOOD MEALS

WITH PROMPT SERVICE

YOUR COFFEE BREAK HEADQUARTERS

BUD'S COFFEE SHOP
George Mason - Prop

INSURANCE

FIRE - LIFE - PUBLIC LIABILITY - CASUALTY

FOR FULL INFORMATION SEE

GEORGE MACKAY
Phone 29 Bassano

D.C. CRERAR B.A. L.L.B.

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public

WIRTZ BLOCK, BROOKS, ALBERTA.

Phones 3363 and 3246

VALENTINE'S DAY

IS FEBRUARY 14th

FOR

** GREETING CARDS **

** GIFTS **

** CANDY **

SEE OUR LARGE DISPLAYS

STILES "THE DRUGGIST"

Phone 88 Bassano
YOUR REXALL STORE

NURSERY SCHOOL TIME ON TELEVISION

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has commenced a series of television shows for the pre-school age children and, judging from comments from parents, is gaining in popularity with the wee folk.

"Nursery School Time" on television will include stories, songs and creative activities, with particular emphasis on participation by the young viewers. The programs are being prepared under the guidance of a committee including representatives from the Nursery Education Associations, the Institute of Child Study of the University of Toronto, Kindergarten Associations and the Canadian Home and School and Parent-Teacher Federation.

The present series, running from January to April, 1958, is planned as an experiment. To give parents and nursery experts an opportunity to comment on the effectiveness of the programs, a questionnaire may be obtained from the CBC, Box 500, Toronto. Production of this series alternates between Toronto and Winnipeg.

Nursery School Time may be viewed over CHCT-TV, Calgary, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons from 3:40 to 4:00 o'clock each week. The present series is scheduled to run until April 17th.

Road survey provides valuable information

Tabulations of the survey results were checked and plotted on a large scale map by the Township chairmen and their canvassers together with the Chairmen of the Joint Committees and Prof. W. B. Baker and his staff at a meeting held Monday, January 13.

All resident farmsteads in the R.M. of Bayne and some fringe areas are shown on this large scale map, also the roads used by each farmer. From the survey questionnaire it was possible to tabulate the travel of each mile of road per month and this is indicated on the map. This gives a fairly accurate report on which roads are used most frequently. This map also shows the route farmers would like to travel if an all weather road were built.

The interest and enthusiasm shown in tabulating and obtaining the survey results was terrific. This analysis will form the basis for a master road plan for the Municipality which is the first district in Saskatchewan to start complete road classification for the future. From this survey all guesswork is eliminated in regard to what roads are most frequently used and routes shown where farmers would like to travel. This proves valuable information when roads are to be rebuilt or new outlets built.—The Bruno Times, Humboldt, Sask.

Slave traffic was outlawed in Jamaica in 1818 and the slaves were emancipated in 1834.

Worry of FALSE TEETH Slipping or Irritating?

Don't be embarrassed by loose false teeth slipping, dropping or wobbling when you eat, talk or laugh. Just sprinkle a little **FASTEST** on your plates. This pleasant powder gives a remarkable sense of added comfort and security by holding plates more firmly. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. It's alkaline (non-acid). Get **FASTEST** at any drug counter.

YOU CAN SLEEP TO-NIGHT

AND RELIEVE NERVOUSNESS WEDDING TO-MORROW!

SEDICIN tablets taken according to directions is a safe way to induce sleep or quiet the nerves when tense.

SEDICIN \$1.00-\$4.95
Drug Store Only!

If You're TIRED ALL THE TIME

Everybody gets a bit run-down now and then, tired-out, heavy-headed, and maybe bothered by backaches. Perhaps nothing seriously wrong, just a temporary toxic condition caused by excess acids and wastes. That's the time to take **Dodd's Kidney Pills**. Dodd's stimulates the kidneys, and so help restore their normal action of removing excess acids and wastes. Then you feel better, sleep better, work better. Get **Dodd's Kidney Pills** now. Look for the blue box with the red band at all druggists. You can depend on Dodd's.

(The Times, Wetaskiwin, Alta.)



CONCENTRATION—R. F. Battle, Alberta Regional Supervisor of Indian Agencies (standing) is shown discussing various means of financing farm equipment, with a delegation of Indians, during the two day convention held at Sampson Hall, Hobbema, January 9th and 10th. —Times News photo.

Indian Chiefs confer on reserve problems

Chiefs and councillors representing seven Alberta Indian bands, and Indian affairs branch officials from all over Alberta gathered at Hobbema recently to open their third conference on reservation agricultural problems.

Presiding at the sessions were R. F. Battle, Alberta regional supervisor for Indian agencies, and Albert Many Fingers of the Blood Reserve at Cardston, in southern Alberta.

Thursday, the 22 Indian and 19 department delegates heard reports on the implementation of decisions reached at the first two conferences, held in 1956 and 1957, and then broke up into committee groups to study various aspects of the agriculture picture on Alberta reserves.

Decisions of the conferences are not mandatory. Last year, a similar conference produced 16 recommendations which were adopted as policy by the government, but were left to the discretion of each tribal council to adopt in whole or in part, as each saw fit.

Aims of the conferences are six-fold. "We hope to improve efficiency and reduce indebtedness on a revolving basis to assist young farmers," Mr. Battle said.

The sessions also aim at passing greater responsibility to the farmers, so that they will manage their own affairs; at providing the opportunity to share experiences for the common good; to deal with everyday problems affecting agriculture.

"The same problems that affect the non-Indian affect the Indian," Mr. Battle noted — and,

most important of all, to develop leadership among the farmers on the reservations.

Albert Many Fingers, a member of the tribal council, delivered the Blood reserve report. It urged establishment of a competition for the best grain farm and the best mixed farm on each reserve, as well as for the best-kept house, yard and garden as one method of encouraging improvement on reservation farms.

The Blood council also suggested that no seed or assistance be

"Wakaw Night" to honor Balon Brothers

"Wakaw, the home of the Balon Brothers of Minto fame, Wakaw, the former home of Prime Minister Diefenbaker," will probably be part of the theme song of the Cavalcade from Wakaw and district going to Prince Albert on Saturday, February 15th.

The occasion will be "Wakaw Night" in honor of the three Balon Brothers, Rudy, Dave and Chick, who are playing hockey for the Prince Albert Mintos.

The idea of honoring athletes who make good is not moved or new but many people in Wakaw and district feel that honoring three brothers playing for one hockey team does not come to too many communities, especially when those being honored are at or near the top of their class. While not taking anything away from the P.A. Minto team, it has been said many times during the season by coaches and sports writers that the Balon Brothers are the big cogs in the Minto team.

In conjunction with Wakaw Night, the committee is planning a presentation to each of the Balon boys. — The Recorder, Wakaw, Sask.

SUPPORT LOCAL MERCHANTS

CLASSIFIED

INSTRUCTION
Earn more! Bookkeeping, Salesmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. Lessons 50c. Ask for free circular No. 35. Canadian Correspondence Courses, 1290 Bay Street, Toronto.

Dominion City Agricultural Society set Fair dates

A general meeting of the Dominion City Agricultural Society on January 10th, approved the dates for the annual fair and made a \$100 donation to the Arena Booster Club to assist with the rink construction project.

The annual Fair will be held on Friday and Saturday, July 4th and 5th, with the 4-H rally to take place on Friday.

A contract has been approved with Midwest Shows to provide a better than ever midway and selection of rides. Several other new attractions are being considered to continue to improve the annual fair.—The Journal, Emerson, Man., Jan. 17, 1958.

Practical and gay



by Alice Brooks

Use scraps—the gayer, the prettier. This apron is easy sewing, jiffy embroidery. You'll love it! Make a bib-apron or a half-apron—or both.

Pattern 7045: pattern pieces, transfer of embroidery motifs. Comes in medium size only.

Send thirty-five cents in coins for this pattern (stamps cannot be accepted). Print plainly your Name, Address, Pattern Number.

Send order to:
Household Arts Department,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street, W., Toronto

Different!

Add sparkle to any meal or snack with delicious Bran Gems, generously spread with fresh butter! Easy to make? Always... when you use dependable Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast for your home baking!



Bran Gems

1. Scald $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk
Stir in $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shortening
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup granulated sugar
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons salt
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups bran flakes
Cool to lukewarm.

2. Meantime, measure into bowl $\frac{1}{2}$ cup lukewarm water

- Stir in 2 teaspoons granulated sugar

- Sprinkle with contents of 2 envelopes Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast

- Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well.

- Stir in bran mixture and 1 well-beaten egg
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups once-sifted all-purpose flour
and beat until smooth and elastic.

Work in an additional $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups (about) once-sifted all-purpose flour

3. Turn out on lightly-floured board and knead until smooth and elastic. Place in greased bowl. Brush top with melted butter or margarine. Cover. Let rise in a warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk, about 1 1/4 hours.

4. Punch down dough. Halve the dough, form each half into an 8-inch roll. Cut each roll into 8 equal pieces. Cut each piece into 3 and form into small, smooth balls. Place 3 balls in each section of greased muffin pans. Brush balls with melted butter or margarine. Cover. Let rise until doubled in bulk, about 1 hour. Bake in a hot oven, 400°, about 15 minutes.

Yield—16 gems.



Needs no refrigeration

CUNARD TO EUROPE WINTER AND SPRING SAILINGS

TO BRITISH PORTS:
First Class from \$262
Tourist Class from \$175

At Thrift-Season Rates
ROUND TRIP FOR AS LITTLE AS
\$350

TO FRENCH PORTS:
First Class from \$272
Tourist Class from \$180

VESSEL	From HALIFAX	To	VESSEL	From NEW YORK	To
CARNATHIA	Sat. FEB. 8	Cobh, Liverpool	CARNATHIA	Fri. FEB. 7	Cobh, Liverpool
SAXONIA	Fri. FEB. 14	Havre, London (Tilbury)	SAXONIA	Thurs. FEB. 13	Havre, London (Tilbury)
SYLVANIA	Sat. FEB. 22	Cobh, Liverpool	QUEEN ELIZABETH	Fri. FEB. 14	Charbourg, Southampton
IVERNIA	Fri. FEB. 28	Havre, London (Tilbury)	SYLVANIA	Fri. FEB. 21	Cobh, Liverpool
CARNATHIA	Sat. MAR. 6	Cobh, Liverpool	IVERNIA	Thurs. FEB. 27	Havre, London (Tilbury)
SAXONIA	Fri. MAR. 14	Havre, London (Tilbury)	MEDIA	Fri. FEB. 28	Liverpool (via Bermuda)
SYLVANIA	Sat. MAR. 22	Cobh, Liverpool	QUEEN ELIZABETH	Sat. MAR. 1	Charbourg, Southampton
IVERNIA	Fri. MAR. 28	Havre, London (Tilbury)	CARNATHIA	Fri. MAR. 7	Cobh, Liverpool
CARNATHIA	Sat. APR. 5	Cobh, Liverpool	SAXONIA	Thurs. MAR. 13	Havre, London (Tilbury)
SAXONIA	Fri. APR. 11	Havre, London (Tilbury)	PARTHIA	Fri. MAR. 14	Liverpool
			QUEEN ELIZABETH	Wed. MAR. 19	Charbourg, Southampton
			SYLVANIA	Fri. MAR. 21	Cobh, Liverpool
			IVERNIA	Thurs. MAR. 27	Havre, London (Tilbury)
			MEDIA	Fri. MAR. 28	Liverpool (via Bermuda)
			QUEEN ELIZABETH	Wed. APR. 2	Charbourg, Southampton
			CARNATHIA	Fri. APR. 4	Cobh, Liverpool
			QUEEN MARY	Wed. APR. 9	Charbourg, Southampton
			SAXONIA	Thurs. APR. 10	Havre, London (Tilbury)
			PARTHIA	Fri. APR. 11	Liverpool

* Summer Season Rates Apply.
† Calls at Quebec

CRUISES
West Indies and South America
ALL-MEDITERRANEAN
GREAT WORLD CRUISE OF 1958

See your local agent—
No one can serve you better
CUNARD LINE

Bring your relatives or friends
from Europe.
Prepay their passages in Canada
Inquire about Canadian Government
Assisted Passage Loan Scheme

201 Toronto Dominion Bank Building,
215 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man., Tel.: WHitchall 2-4206

TOWN OF BASSANO

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1957.

GENERAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

REVENUE		EXPENDITURE	
REAL ESTATE TAXATION	\$42,814.39	GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Administration)	\$6,292.44
ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER TAX	174.00	PROTECTION TO PERSON & PROPERTY	5,865.71
POLL TAX	620.00	PUBLIC WORKS	10,054.80
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	3,188.05	SANITATION & WASTE REMOVAL	6,083.90
LICENSES & PERMITS	580.79	HEALTH (Including Health Unit)	2,089.63
RENTALS & CONCESSIONS	124.27	SOCIAL WELFARE	832.00
FINES	681.00	EDUCATION	22,567.28
INTEREST & TAX PENALTIES	370.36	RECREATION & COMMUNITY SERVICES	2,468.73
RECREATION & COMMUNITY SERVICES	1,215.50	DEBT CHARGES	7,122.19
GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES	8,499.06	MUNICIPAL UTILITIES	1,706.90
WATERWORKS SURPLUS	6,074.95	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FROM REVENUE	5,066.75
DEBENTURE DEBT CHARGES RECOVERABLE	6,329.94	DISCOUNT ON CURRENT TAXES	2,455.78
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	53.18		
TOTAL REVENUE	\$70,725.49	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$72,606.11
DEFICIT FOR YEAR	1,880.62		
GRAND TOTAL	\$72,606.11	GRAND TOTAL	\$72,606.11

GENERAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
CASH BALANCE as at December 31, 1957	\$7,877.44	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	607.86
INVESTMENTS (Debentures)	685.90	DEBENTURES & COUPONS DUE	4,375.99
DUE FROM WATERWORKS	11,499.46	RESERVE FOR PROPERTY ACQUIRED FOR TAXES	104,577.33
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	1,974.00	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$109,561.18
TAXES RECEIVABLE	5,622.72		
TAXES RECEIVABLE ON PROPERTY ACQUIRED FOR TAXES	104,577.33		
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	1,395.33	SURPLUS	24,071.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$133,632.18	GRAND TOTAL	\$133,632.18

VERIFICATION OF CASH ON HAND, DECEMBER 31, 1957.

CASH ON HAND, December 31, 1957	292.00
CASH RECEIVED FROM JAN 1, 1958 TO DATE OF THIS AUDIT	8,598.37
TOTAL	8,890.37
LESS CASH DEPOSITED IN BANK	7,415.32
CASH ON HAND ACTUALLY COUNTED BY ME	1,475.05

We have audited the accounts of the Town of Bassano for the year ending December 31, 1957 and certify that, in our opinion, the foregoing financial statements exhibit a true and correct view of the financial affairs of the Municipality to the best of our information and knowledge.

DATED AT BROOKS, ALBERTA, THIS 31st DAY OF JANUARY, 1958. (Signed) Harris, Fingarson & Company.
Per: Hughie Bevan.

30.00

Half-size sheath PRINTED PATTERN

4644
14½-24½

by Anne Adams

A clever cut of collar, sleek all-houette — this dress does wonders to slim the shorter, fuller figures. Sew easy with our Printed Pattern. Make it in winter cotton or fine silk.

Printed Pattern 4644: Half Sizes 14½, 16½, 18½, 20½, 22½, 24½. Size 16½ requires 3½ yards 39-inch fabric.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, accurate.

Send fifty cents (50c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print plainly size, name, address, style number. Send order to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

YOU CAN SLEEP TO-NIGHT AND RELIEVE NERVOUSNESS ALL DAY TO-MORROW!

SEDICIN tablets taken according to directions is a safe way to induce sleep or quiet the nerves when tense.

SEDICIN \$1.00-\$4.95
Drug Stores Only!

0 Degrees best for freezing

A package of food, even when frozen solid, may not be cold enough to keep at top quality, research has found. Some foods, including most meats, poultry, and vegetables, are solid at about 26 degrees Fahrenheit, but keep best at much lower temperatures.

How do researchers determine the best temperature for storing a frozen food? First they analyze a newly frozen product for such quality factors as vitamin content, flavor, color and texture. Then they compare different techniques of processing, and different storage temperatures, to find which ones best help the food maintain its quality.

They have found that low temperatures are extremely important for frozen products. In general, foods lose as much quality in a few hours at 25 degrees to 30 degrees Fahrenheit, as they lose in months at 0 degrees Fahrenheit. Food that has lost quality through storage at higher temperatures cannot regain it when stored at 0 degrees F.

The best processing and storage methods vary for different foods. Research is helping manufacturers know when such special procedures as excluding air in packing or fast-freezing are important. The frozen food industry has been co-operating in these studies to help put frozen foods on the market at top quality and keep them there.

IN THE HOME WORKSHOP

Frames

Cut out your frames from plywood. No clamps or special molding, and it's easy to get modern or traditional effects for pictures

PLYWOOD
FRAMESPATTERN
301

or mirrors. Pattern 301 which gives directions and actual-size cutting guides is 40c. This pattern also is in packet 33 which contains more than a dozen guides for jig-saw projects all for \$1.75. Orders under \$1 add 10c for service charge.

Home Workshop Patterns,
Department P.P.L.,
4433 West 5th Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.

Rotary club entertains University students

For the holiday meeting of the Vermilion Rotary club a group of eighteen university students from the town and district were entertained by the members. Altogether 25 young people were invited with 18 attending. Of these, 17 were attending the University of Alberta and one came all the way from Ontario. — The Standard, Vermilion, Alberta, Jan. 2, 1958.

DONATIONS FOR POOR STOLEN FROM S.A.

Somebody stole the \$88 from the Salvation Army "pot" Saturday afternoon, breaking through a door into the Salvation Army Citadel. — The Renfrew Advance, Ont., Jan. 2, 1958.

Hospital costs higher

The year-end meeting of the Renfrew Victoria hospital board Monday night approved a 1958 budget calling for a deficit of \$11,444 over the expected income of \$264,055.

Expenditures during 1958 are estimated at \$275,499 compared with projected expenditures of \$245,572 during 1957 and \$231,069 during 1956.

The 1958 figure does not include provision for depreciation estimated at \$12,000. — The Advance, Renfrew, Ont., Jan. 2, 1957.

The first Russian attempt to capture Constantinople was in 860 when a Russian fleet unsuccessfully raided the city.

Petition clean-up of car dumping grounds

A petition with signatures of 76 Altona residents asked the Altona council to "give serious consideration to taking any action necessary or available" in cleaning up the property now used by the Altona Auto Wrecking Company for dumping old automobile bodies.

The petition stated that the auto bodies deposited on the premises adjacent to certain residential sites "injured the appearance of surrounding areas resulting in devaluation of real property in that area." — The Red River Valley Echo, Altona, Man., Dec. 31, 1957.

There are 172 clocks in the British House of Commons.

Annual Meeting of Shareholders The Royal Bank of Canada

**James Muir declares Electors
and Government jointly
responsible with Business and
Labour in curbing inflation**

**Creation of new financial institution suggested
to fill need for more adequate long term
export financing. Time ripe for Money Market
to assume more positive function.**

Although the round-robin of cost and price rises is undoubtedly an inflationary factor, even the best intentions on the part of both labour and management cannot long resist an inflationary environment created by excess spending through errors or inefficiency of monetary and fiscal management, declared James Muir, Chairman and President of the Royal Bank of Canada in his address at the bank's annual meeting in Montreal on Thursday, January 9th. "In such a situation, wages would rise even without trade unions to press for them," said Mr. Muir. "The employer finds that to increase production in response to rising demands, he must bid for labour at a higher price. He may often find it necessary to raise prices, but these higher prices can be paid only because the original inflationary environment makes it possible for his customers to pay them. Under these conditions, wages and profits rise together, but they are symptoms rather than the cause of inflation."

"However, once the circle is broken, by effective monetary and fiscal policy, mutual restraint is clearly in order. Profits fall first and unions might well at this point temper the wind to the shorn lamb. In fact, if we are to obtain not merely full employment and growth, but stability as well, the exercise of restraint in making demands must become the responsibility not only of labour and business, but of electorate and government as well."

FREE EXCHANGE RATE

Mr. Muir mentioned that among the "built-in stabilizers" of the economy is Canada's free foreign exchange rate, and pointed out that in the absence of flexible price levels and with a domestic fiscal policy geared to full employment, the floating exchange rate provides the only mechanism of adjustment, other than rigid exchange controls, to the ever-changing requirements for equilibrium in Canada's international accounts. "It is sometimes argued that the investment flow covers our trade deficit," said Mr. Muir, "and that any stoppage of this flow would be disastrous. But we should remember first that a large part of our imports are the result of the inflow of investment funds; and, second, that, should foreign investment (and investment-induced imports) fall off, our flexible exchange rate provides an automatic device for adjusting any deficit remaining in our trade in goods and services with the outside world."

HELP FOR EXPORTERS

Mr. Muir pointed out that deserving businessmen seeking export markets may be hampered by inadequate export financing compared with that available to their foreign competitors. "As matters stand at the moment," he explained, "we have an absurd situation. A Canadian industry, for example, obtains an order from abroad amounting to millions of dollars and the export Credits Insurance Corporation guarantees to any lender the repayment of this paper over a period of years. However, when

the exporter considers his own financing, we have no device within this country suitable to his needs.

"What he requires is the discount of paper maturing over a period of years or a term loan for a similar period secured by that paper. During a period of tight money, the chartered banks do not have available in any quantity funds for this purpose. The result has been that some of our Canadian corporations have had to go outside the country to arrange their credit requirements with non-Canadian banks. We have actually seen cases in which the absurdity arises that a Canadian bank is asked to lend its customer money which he, in turn, deposits with a non-Canadian bank to facilitate that foreign bank's lending operations.

"I would like to suggest that a consortium of Canadian banks, Canadian exporters, and perhaps other interests, should consider the formation of a company with power to discount commercial paper covering the kind of long-term export transactions which I have here described."

SMALL BORROWER NOT NEGLECTED

"Generally speaking, banks are in position to take care of the legitimate needs of all credit-worthy small to moderate borrowers," said Mr. Muir. "In the past few months, however, there has been a great to-do about scarcity of credit for this sector of our economy; and government authorities have apparently become exercised about it. Frankly, I am baffled when I read of these things and I cannot escape the impression that the whole case must be grossly exaggerated, or that, perhaps without realizing it, we may be witnessing an evolution in this field. It may be that a fundamental change is taking place in our economy and that the small merchant is experiencing something that credit cannot help. There is some evidence not only that sales outlets are becoming more and more concentrated, but that sales and production units are developing an increasingly close relationship with one another.

"From the inception of the tight money policy, your bank has made it clear by word of mouth and by repeated written communications to all of our branches that they were still required to deal sympathetically with applications for personal and small business loans.

"In spite of our lending policy there has been a reduction not only in the number of borrowers but a substantial reduction as well in the amount borrowed in this particular field. As far as this bank is concerned, the credit facilities have been available, our Managers have known of this policy, and yet it would seem that small borrowers have not taken advantage of their opportunities to obtain credit."

Total Assets have now passed \$3¼ billion mark

K. A. Sedgewick, General Manager, noted that not only had the assets of the Royal Bank reached the imposing total of \$3,760,544,617, but that mortgages under the National Housing Act had increased by more than \$30,000,000, reaching a figure of \$216,590,000 which represents approximately 38% of the total for all Canadian banks.

Mr. Sedgewick reported the year's net profits at \$13,919,556, an increase of 11.6% over the previous year, and that capital funds now stand at more than \$202,000,000. "The Balance Sheet confirms that the cash position of the bank is strong," he said. "Assets in this form, coupled with Canadian Government Treasury Bills and Day-to-Day Loans represent 22.5% of the bank's aggregate liabilities to the public."

"Because of the period of so-called digestion through which we are now passing," remarked Mr. Sedgewick, "we look for no particular increased demands from industry as a whole, but we wish to emphasize that the real needs of our credit-worthy customers, small or large, are of concern to us, and are needs which will be satisfied within the limits of our ability."

Discussing the bank's extensive building and renovation program, Mr. Sedgewick reported that the bank now operates a system of 821 branches in Canada and 82 abroad—a total of 903, representing an increase of 31 during the past year. Included among new branches was one established at Frobisher Bay, the first Canadian bank to be opened in the Arctic Islands.

ROYAL BANK ABROAD

"Due to experience gained in more than 50 years since our first branch was established abroad, we are well equipped to deal with the peculiarities of international banking," said Mr. Sedgewick. Referring to the British West Indies area where important constitutional developments are taking place, Mr. Sedgewick mentioned that the bank is playing a part in assisting in the economic growth of this newly developing member of the Commonwealth family. He also spoke of the unusual opportunities which exist for young men with the aptitude and desire for a career in international banking, pointing out that there are openings in the bank for a select number of such young men each year.

BROADER MONEY MARKET

Four years ago, Mr. Muir recalled, he had mentioned that it might be worth while to investigate the possibilities of a short-term money market in Canada. "Such a market," he said, "did come into being about six months later. We should, I believe, now study the possibilities of broadening the base of our money market. As of now, the only instruments available for use within this market are Government Treasury Bills and government bonds with a maturity not exceeding three years. What I have particularly in mind is a study of possible steps to achieve the stature of a real money market, that is, a market that would include commercial paper in the form of bankers' acceptances. Useful as our present money market is, it would, I believe, be worthwhile to determine whether or not it is ready by this time to outgrow its swaddling clothes and become a more lusty and an increasingly independent part of our financial system."

Family favorite

So delicious, and so easy to make, too! For dependable results when you bake at home use fast-rising Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast.



Rye Bread

1. Measure into bowl
¾ cup lukewarm water

Stir in
1 tablespoon granulated sugar

Sprinkle with contents of
3 envelopes
Fleischmann's
Active Dry Yeast
Let stand 10 minutes,
THEN stir well.

2. Stir into yeast mixture
½ cup warm water
2 tablespoons soft shortening
½ cup molasses
1 tablespoon salt
2 teaspoons caraway seeds, optional

Stir in
2 cups once-sifted rye flour (light or dark) and beat until smooth.

Work in
2½ cups (about) once-sifted all-purpose flour to make a stiff dough.

3. Turn out on lightly-floured board and knead until smooth and elastic. Place in greased bowl and brush with melted shortening. Cover. Let rise in warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk—about 1½ hours.

4. Punch down dough. Divide dough in half. Shape each half of dough into a loaf. Place loaves, well apart, on a cookie sheet sprinkled with cornmeal. Cover with a damp cloth. Let rise until doubled in bulk—about 1 hour. Brush each loaf with a little cold water. Bake in a hot oven, 450°, 10 minutes. Reduce heat to moderate, 350°, and continue to bake until loaves sound hollow when tapped with knuckles—20 to 25 minutes longer. Yield—2 loaves.



Needs No
Refrigeration

THE TOWN OF BASSANO

WATERWORKS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

INCOME		EXPENDITURE	
SALE OF WATER TO CONSUMERS	\$15,858.83	PUMPING AND POWER	\$3,018.05
LOCAL IMPROVEMENT CHARGES	1,706.90	PURIFICATION OF WATER	909.76
		PIPELINE MAINTAINANCE	1,233.03
		DEBENTURE DEBT CHARGES	6,329.94
		TOTAL EXPENDITURE	11,490.78
		SURPLUS FOR YEAR	6,974.95
GRAND TOTAL INCOME SECTION	\$17,565.73	GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE SECTION	\$17,565.73

TAXES RECEIVABLE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1957.

	Current Year's Levy	Prior Year's Arrears	Forfeited Land Taxes	Total
Balance, January 1, 1957		7,005.13	104,577.33	111,582.46
Current Year's Levy	46,796.44			46,796.44
Penalties & Costs added in 1957		358.09		358.09
Taxes Reinstated	94.98			94.98
TOTAL TAXES DUE	47,891.42	7,363.22	104,577.33	158,831.97
Collections in 1957, including costs	39,438.11	6,465.03		45,903.14
Discounts Allowed	2,455.28			
Prepaid Taxes Transferred	273.00			273.00
UNCOLLECTED TAXES, December 31, 1957	\$4,724.53	\$ 898.19	\$104,577.33	\$110,200.05

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROVIDED OUT OF REVENUE

PUBLIC WORKS -- Tractor and Digger	\$3,946.05
Public Works -- Truck	1,228.80
RECREATION & COMMUNITY SERVICES -- Hall	336.90
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	5,511.75
LESS: Realized on sale of Capital Assets	445.00
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FROM CURRENT REVENUE	\$5,066.75

ASSESSMENTS UPON WHICH TAXES ARE LEVIED AND MILL RATE STATEMENT.

	Municipal Purposes	School Purposes	Hospital Purposes
LAND ASSESSMENT	65,445.00	65,445.00	65,445.00
BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS ASSESSMENT	584,410.00	584,410.00	584,410.00
ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER ASSESSMENT	17,400.00		
TOTAL NET ASSESSMENTS	\$667,255.00	\$649,855.00	\$649,855.00
1957 MILL RATES ON ASSESSMENTS	27	34½	3½

THE TOWN OF BASSANO

WATERWORKS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

INCOME		EXPENDITURE	
SALE OF WATER TO CONSUMERS	\$15,858.83	PUMPING AND POWER	\$3,018.05
LOCAL IMPROVEMENT CHARGES	1,706.90	PURIFICATION OF WATER	909.76
		PIPELINE MAINTAINANCE	1,233.03
		DEBENTURE DEBT CHARGES	6,329.94
		TOTAL EXPENDITURE	11,490.78
		SURPLUS FOR YEAR	6,974.95
GRAND TOTAL INCOME SECTION	\$17,565.73	GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE SECTION	\$17,565.73

TAXES RECEIVABLE AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1958.

	Current Year's Levy	Prior Year's Arrears	Forfeited Land Taxes	Total
Balance, January 1, 1957		7,005.13	104,577.33	111,582.46
Current Year's Levy	46,796.44			46,796.44
Penalties & Costs added in 1957		358.09		358.09
Taxes Reinstated	94.98			94.98
TOTAL TAXES DUE	47,891.42	7,363.22	104,577.33	158,831.97
Collections in 1957, including costs	39,438.11	6,465.03		45,903.14
Discounts Allowed	2,455.78			
Prepaid Taxes Transferred	273.00			273.00
UNCOLLECTED TAXES, December 31, 1957	\$4,724.53	\$ 898.19	\$104,577.33	\$110,200.05

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROVIDED OUT OF REVENUE

PUBLIC WORKS -- Tractor and Digger	\$3,946.05
Public Works -- Truck	1,228.80
RECREATION & COMMUNITY SERVICES -- Hall	336.90
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	5,511.75
LESS: Realized on sale of Capital Assets	445.00
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FROM CURRENT REVENUE	\$5,066.75

ASSESSMENTS UPON WHICH TAXES ARE LEVIED AND MILL RATE STATEMENT.

	Municipal Purposes	School Purposes	Hospital Purposes
LAND ASSESSMENT	65,445.00	65,445.00	65,445.00
BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS ASSESSMENT	584,410.00	584,410.00	584,410.00
ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER ASSESSMENT	17,400.00		
TOTAL NET ASSESSMENTS	\$667,255.00	\$649,855.00	\$649,855.00
1957 MILL RATES ON ASSESSMENTS	27	34½	3½



Thousands of school children visit the Jack Miner Bird Sanctuary annually to see the unique spectacle of Birdlife. The educational value of Jack Miner's life and example of kindness cannot be valued in dollars and cents. The men and women of today were the boys and girls of yesterday and Jack Miner's educational program of kindness cannot be valued in the terms of dollars and cents with the younger generation. Jack Miner used to say, "Were it not for children, flowers and music, he would have no desire to carry on."

Bushman's tip

A friend who once spent many years in the northern woods, prospecting and surveying, says that the main reason that inexperienced travellers get lost there is that they tend to travel in circles. His method of avoiding this when he was going through strange country was to alternate his directions in going around obstacles. If he went to the left to miss the first tree or boulder in his path, he would swing to the right to get around the second, and so on. He also blazed his trail as he went, so that he could return to his starting point if necessary and thereafter keep off a course that had proved to be bad.

In his opinion, many of the difficulties governments had found might have been missed if they had followed the bushman's method of keeping a straight course. Instead of doing so they have kept swinging to the left. No wonder, he says, that they wander in circles.

Wardrobe wonder PRINTED PATTERN



by Anne Adams

With Printed directions on each pattern part—sewing couldn't be easier! Make a date-dress, or jumper and blouse; its lovely lines are ideal for winter-cotton, corduroy, rich velveteen!

Printed Pattern 4500: Misses: Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 jumper requires 3½ yards 39-inch; blouse, 1½ yards.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, accurate.

Send forty cents (40c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print plainly size, name, address, style number.

Send order to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Department P.P.L.,
60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

Maintenance fund

The Shakespearean plays at Stratford, Ontario, attract two thousand or more people in one night; the Toronto Symphony Orchestra always fills Massey Hall with a seating capacity of four thousand, but during the last week of October or the first two weeks of November it is not uncommon in one day for ten thousand people to make their way to see the wild life spectacle at the Jack Miner Sanctuary at Kingsville, Ontario. It is evident that there are many others who feel like Dr. C. H. D. Clarke, Supervisor of Wild Life Management for Ontario, when he said on March 28, 1952 "that the goose in flight at the Jack Miner Sanctuary is to me the country."

For thirty years the late Jack Miner toured both Canada and the United States on lecture tours preaching his message of Conservation. He had such an awakening message for the need of Conservation that very few buildings on the continent would hold the crowds, filling such auditoriums as Massey Hall annually. In Winnipeg thirteen thousand people paid admission in three days to hear his message, while in 1906 the Minneapolis Journal referred to him editorially as "the father of the Conservation movement on the continent." With Jack Miner creating the Kingsville Sanctuary to put his philosophy into action besides helping to start hundreds of game refuges throughout North America during the early part of the century, this caused Mr. J. Smart, controller of Canadian National Parks of Canada, on April 8, 1948, to say: "Mr. Jack Miner is indeed possible the father of Conservation in this country."

It was such above facts that caused Hon. Seth Gordon, America's foremost game commissioner at the time of Jack Miner's death, to pay tribute by saying: "Jack Miner left behind a monument of accomplishments in his chosen field that will always stand as a beacon light for the rest of us to shoot at." The late Hon. MacKenzie King of Canada said: "The late Jack Miner enjoyed the goodwill of everybody, his Sanctuary and Conservation efforts are not only enjoyed by the birds but by humanity. If Jack Miner's program had any critics, what have his critics got to show?" he would ask.

Jack Miner financed his Sanctuary and Conservation program from revenue derived from his lecture tours but as old age crept on, with the legal assistance of his lawyer friends and Supreme Court judges in both Canada and the United States, he incorporated in both countries a strictly non-profit, non-share philanthropic organization. To this public trust he and Mrs. Jack Miner not only gave the deed of their land but they gave their all and, in the terms of dollars and cents, he died a poor man.

It cost approximately thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) to take care of the actual expenses of

The Jack Miner Foundation. The Federal Government of Canada makes an annual grant of \$5,000 for this purpose, while the Province of Ontario gives an annual grant of \$1,500; this is evidence of the esteem in which the Canadian Governments evaluate this place and the activities carried on here. But we, the Directors of The Jack Miner Foundation, have to depend on your contribution to provide the other 25,000.

This \$30,000 not only means the cost of grain which is mostly produced on the Sanctuary land but the labor connected with the growing of grain; the labor connected with feeding the birds and catching them to band them; the labor connected with the insurance on grain and buildings in which the grain is stored; taxes on land; the maintenance of an office; secretarial help; promotion efforts and postage stamps—to be brief, the same items of expenditure as were incurred by the late Jack Miner to make the place what it is today.

The place is definitely an international institution because the birds know no boundary line and the people who visit the place are from the U.S.A. as well as Canada and other parts of the world.

With the Jack Miner Foundation being incorporated in the U.S. under the philanthropic laws of Michigan the same as in Canada, from the taxation standpoint individuals in the U.S.A. are exempt from income and inheritance taxation just the same as in Canada. We would like to point out to other Foundations in the U.S.A. that they can give sympathetic consideration to The Jack Miner Foundation because we are incorporated in the U.S.A. as well as in Canada.

With so many of our annual contributions dying we need your financial support more than ever to carry on this great work, as the late Dr. Henry Van Dyke wrote Jack Miner before he died: "Keep up the good work for God, Humanity and the Birds." "Come over to Macedonia and help us."

Please send your contribution for this Maintenance Fund, regardless of how large or small it may be, to:

The Jack Miner Foundation,
Kingsville, Ontario, Canada.

Re-import from Scotland

There is no new story about Scotch thrift but at least Hugh Crombie, of the Canadian trade mission in Britain, told one with a new twist to a Leeds audience.

It's about a Canadian of Scots descent in Edinburgh who one morning found himself two blocks from his hotel without his cigarette lighter. At the nearest tobacco shop, when he asked for a light, he was told that matches were tuppence a box, and thus he was forced to go all the way back to the hotel for his lighter. The Printed Word

All sterling silver must contain .925 fine silver and .075 alloy.

Editorials

from
Canadian Weekly Newspapers

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

"Page a Pied Piper"

(The Journal, Humboldt, Sask.)

Most people shudder when they see a rat. Some can even manage a shiver at the mere mention of the animal, since the rat is one of the filthiest, most prolific and loathsome pests. In addition to the rest of his short comings, he is a carrier of the germs of typhus, louseborne relapsing fever, and bubonic plague. In fact, there is a theory that rats brought the Great Plague of 1665 to London, from some country where the plague was rife.

It is this danger from disease germs that causes Canada's obsession with keeping rats out of this country. Responsible for the all-out, non-stop campaign against the rodent is the quarantine service, under the Department of National Health and Welfare. Every ship that makes port from any foreign country is inspected and, if rats are found, the whole vessel is fumigated. Each ship is given a certificate after fumigation (which is termed "deratization" by the Department) which is good for six months, at the end of which period the certificate must be renewed. Of the 863 ships inspected in 1955-56, nineteen were found to have rats, were fumigated and certificates of deratization issued. Three hundred and forty were inspected and found free; 342 with a clean bill, had their certificates endorsed and 162, also clear, were given an extension of their certificates. The "bag" was 35 rats recovered and 33 mice, which seems a small result, except for the fact that any individual rat so exterminated could easily have been the one bearing the germs that could have set off a major epidemic in Canada. It isn't the matter of adding a few more rats to our more than abundant crop—it is the knowledge that there is always the chance that the rats from some plague-ridden land may decide to emigrate by ship and Canada could be their destination—except for those eagle-eyed quarantine officials and their methods.

To rid Canada of this unwanted animal would take an intensive campaign in rat-proofing buildings, doing a better job on garbage disposal, and the lavish use of "warfarin," a chemical discovered several years ago, which has proved effective in killing rats, without injury to domestic animals or humans, if used according to direction. It is available under various commercial names.

It should be remembered that Canada has had her share of great epidemics of typhus—there was one back people to ports on the St. Lawrence river—some of them already dying, some already infected by typhus. On an island in the river is the graveyard where nearly six thousand typhus victims lie buried. Can you imagine what would happen to this country with the present day population and speedy transportation, that could carry such infection far afield, if we were not guarded by our quarantine service?

★ ★ ★

25 Years from now

(The Canadian Champion, Milton, Ontario)

"The little plastic palace people were dreaming about a few years ago will still be a dream in 1983" is the prediction of Jeannine Locke in January magazine article. After consulting experts in the scientific, industrial, educational, food and architectural fields, she paints a fascinating picture of life in 25 years time.

Miss Locke visualizes a closed-circuit television service that will not only "let you see (in color) the roast you're ordering from your butcher, but will act as baby sitter" will then be as common in Canadian homes as a washing machine is now.

Housewives will only need to spend ten minutes per day on cooking chores and "total time spent in doing the weekly wash should be no more than twenty minutes."

In supermarkets, conveyor belts will bring food to the customer, and an electronic computer will add up the bill as purchases are made.

"The Canadian city of the future will be a greener and more pleasant place for families than the one you live in now," she continues. There will be highspeed trains and helicopters enabling people to commute distances as far apart as two hundred miles.

In 1983 our children will be "healthier, wealthier and less hardworking" than their parents. They will spend weekends in Ceylon or Sweden as easily as we take a trip to the States now.

★ ★ ★

100 Years from now

Eight foremost scientists predicted that science will create these thrills during the next 100 years.

You will be able to control the size, shape and function of your body. You will talk with your mind, never moving your lips.

You will never get mentally or emotionally sick. Emotions and impulses will be controlled by drops or pills.

There will be lavish excursion hotels at scenic spots on the moon, the surface of which will be subdivided among nations. And you will be working a four-to-eight-hour week.

You will also be able to pick the sex of your child and decide whether you want twins, triplets or just one.

Your food will be made out of sunshine, raw materials and drinking water from the sea.

Most of the food will be vegetable and synthetic, but it will taste as well as natural food.

There will be more than 7,000,000,000 people in the world. But none of them will go hungry.

Mail will come in the form of radio signals carried by satellites high above the earth.

These were just some of the remarkable developments for the future dreamed up by eight scientific experts.